1 PLACE OF DEATH

MISSOURI STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS

County	•	CENTIFICATE OF DEATH		
Township	Registration District No	791 File No.	19378	
or Valle		3 AA9		
Village OF STORMS City Source Part of 3 2FULL NAME JUNE	Primary Registration Distriction (NO. City)	Registered No.	[If death occurred in a hospital or institution, give its NAME instead of street and number.]	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICA	L PARTICULARS /	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF	DEATH	
TO 10. A LOTTO OF	NGLE ARRIED DOWED A DIVORCED Write the word)	OF DEATH May (Month)	(Day) (Year)	
6 DATE OF BIRTH March (Month)	27. 187.0 ma	I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I	attended deceased from	
7 AGE 46 TE 1 TE	If LESS than 1 day,hrs. and the ormin.?	at death occurred, on the date state	d above, at 5	
8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	neder.	() ()	\sim	
(b) General nature of industry business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		3B F	Jane Juker	
9 BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State of foreign country)	ifrance	(Duration)yr	de.	
10 NAME OF Slanley		ributory (Dutetion) yr	mogds.	
11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (City or town, State or foreign country) 12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTOR PROPERTY.	Jumany Mul		ope Sim D.	
12 MAIDEN NAM France	Czilaget (1)	the Disease Causing Death, or, in death uns of Injury; and (2) whether Accidents	a from Violent Causes, state	
13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (City or town, State or foreign country)	18 LENG	TH OF RESIDENCE (For Hospitals, secont Residents)		
14 THE ABOVE IS THE POTAL POTAL POTAL	of death Where	was disease contracted place of death?	yrsds.	
(Informant)	Former		w	
(Address)		OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL	S	
Filed = 8 1910 19 May	6 Drankloff 206HOC	RTAKER The share	ADORESS	

Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association.]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases, especially in industrial employments. it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman." "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary), may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children. not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant, Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the disease causing death, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

Statement of cause of death.—Name, first, the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH (the primary affection with respect to time and causation), using always the same accepted term for the same disease. Examples: Cerebrospinal fever (the only definite synonym is "Epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis"); Diphtheria (avoid use of "Croup"); Typhoid fever (never report

"Typhoid pneumonia"); Lobar pneumonia; Bronchopneumonia ("Pneumonia," unqualified, is indefinito); Tuberculosis of lungs, meninges, peritonaeum, etc., Carcinoma, Sarcoma, etc., of (name origin; "Cancer" is less definite; avoid use of "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death). 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," "Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "Puerperal septichaemia." "Puerperal peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For violent deaths state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUI-CIDAL, OR HOMICIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train—accident: Revolver wound of head-homicide: Poisoned by carbolic acidprobably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e. g., sepsis. tetanus) may be stated under the head of "Contributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)